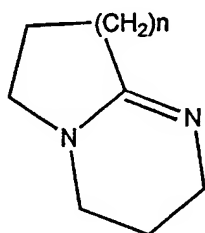


**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-12. Canceled.

13. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst, wherein the catalyst comprises a salt of a bicyclic tertiary amine of the following formula (1):



( 1 )

wherein n is an integer of from 1 to 3, with an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at most 1.3.

14. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 13, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at least 0.7.

15. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 13, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid and tiglic acid.

16. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst, wherein the catalyst comprises a salt of at least one bicyclic tertiary amine selected from the group consisting of 1,5-diaza-bicyclo(4,3,0)nonene-5, 1,5-diaza-bicyclo(4,4,0)decene-5 and 1,8-diaza-bicyclo(5,4,0)undecene-7, with an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at most 1.3.

17. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 16, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at least 0.7.

18. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 16, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid and tiglic acid.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for producing a two component polyurethane sealant, which comprises reacting a polyol with an organic polyisocyanate and/or an isocyanate prepolymer in the presence of a catalyst, wherein the catalyst comprises a salt of 1,8-diaza-bicyclo(5,4,0)undecene-7 as a bicyclic tertiary amine, with an aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid is at most 1.3.

20. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 19, wherein the blend ratio is adjusted so that the molar ratio of the bicyclic tertiary amine/the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid will be at least 0.7.

21. (Previously Presented) The method for production of a two component polyurethane sealant, according to Claim 19, wherein the aliphatic monocarboxylic acid having at least one unsaturated bond in its molecule, is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, crotonic acid and tiglic acid.